

D. B. Hoover	700
Hinckley	1,100
Davis	1,000
Fishburn	1,500
W. H. Petty	2,750
N. J. Keefer	550
Tribe	2,750
Harold R. Clark	220
W. E. Cunningham	1,100

It is stated that from the time of the failure of the bank, July 8, to August 24, a period of seven weeks, the directors of the bank did not hold a single meeting looking toward the re-establishment of a protective organization for the depositors.

Messrs. Apperson, Binnard, Eccles, Ford and Godbe, it is declared, while all appearing in the receiver's report as heavy borrowers from the bank, are said to have shown no tangible interest in establishing the proposed new bank or in offering any other protection to creditors.

It is declared by one of the stockholders that if the directors had shown any disposition to join some of the stockholders in making stock subscriptions of an average of \$25,000 each to rehabilitate the bank the financing of the new bank long ago would have been possible and at least partial protection, in this way, offered the depositors, but instead they rejected the proposition.

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### THE PRESIDENT'S COMMAND.

**N**OTHING has so aroused the people of the United States for years as the command issued by President Wilson in which he said that it was necessary for the country to return a Democratic congress this year. The edict is a direct insult to every red-blooded American for the reason that his patriotism was questioned, that his rights as a citizen were invaded, that he was unfitted to determine for himself who should enact legislation for the country.

Every American citizen has a right, free and untrammelled, to express his political preference. It is this that makes a republic. The edict means that no one, unless he be a Democrat, is capable of passing upon the merits of candidates for the national legislature. The command of the President:

"My Fellow Countrymen:—The congressional elections are at hand. They occur in the most critical period our country has ever faced or is likely to face in our time. If you have approved of my leadership and wish me to continue to be your unembarrassed spokesman in affairs at home and abroad, I earnestly beg that you will express yourself unmistakably to that effect by returning a Democratic majority to both the senate and house of representatives.

"I am your servant and will accept your judgment without cavil, but my power to administer the great trust assigned me by the constitution would be seriously impaired should your judgment be adverse, and I must frankly tell you so because so many critical issues depend upon your verdict. No scruple of taste must in grim times like these be allowed to stand in the way of speaking the plain truth.

"I have no thought of suggesting that any political party is paramount in matter of patriotism. I feel too deeply the sacrifices which have been made in this war by all our citizens irrespective of party affiliations, to harbor such an idea. I mean only that the difficulties and delicacies of our present task are of a sort that makes it imperatively necessary that the nation should give its undivided support to the government under a unified leadership and that a Republican congress would divide the leadership.

"The leaders of the minority in the present congress have unquestionably been pro-war, but they have been semi-administration. At almost every turn since we entered the war they have sought to take the choice of policy and the conduct of the war out of my hands and put it under the control of instrumentalities of their own choosing.

"This is no time either for divided council or for divided leadership. Unity of command is as necessary now in civil action as it is upon the field of battle. If the control of the house and the senate should be taken away from the party now in power, an opposing ma-

jority could assume control of legislation and oblige all action to be taken amidst contest and obstruction.

"The return of a Republic majority to either house of congress would moreover be interpretative on the other side of the water as a repudiation of my leadership. Spokesmen of the Republican party are urging you to elect a Republican congress in order to back up and support the President, but even if they should in this impose upon some credulous voters on this side of the water they would impose on no one on the other side. It is well understood there as well as here that the Republican leaders desire not so much to support the President as to control him.

"The peoples of the allied countries with whom we are associated against Germany are quite familiar with the significance of elections. They would find it very difficult to believe that the voters of the United States had chosen to support their President by electing to the congress a majority controlled by those who are not in fact in sympathy with the attitude and action of the administration.

"I need not tell you, my fellow countrymen, that I am asking your support not for my own sake or for the sake of a political party, but for the sake of the nation itself in order that its inward unity of purpose may be evident to all the world. In ordinary times I would not feel at liberty to make such an appeal to you. In ordinary times divided counsels can be endured without permanent hurt to the country. But these are not ordinary times.

"If in these critical days it is your wish to sustain me with undivided minds, I beg that you will say so in a way which it will not be possible to misunderstand either here at home or among our associates on the other side of the sea. I submit my difficulties and my hopes to you.

"WOODROW WILSON."

This command, we say, has aroused the country as it has not before in years. Republicans have stood behind the President in every move that he has made to win the war. They will so continue. They have given their sons to the country. Hundreds of them have made the supreme sacrifice. No question as to whether they belonged to the Democrat or Republican party was asked of them when they responded to the call to the colors. They were and are Americans. They resent the command as do their fathers and mothers who gave their sons to the country. In answer to the command, chiefs of the Republican party have issued a statement to the American people. It follows:

"Some time ago the President said 'Politics is adjourned.' Now, in the closing days of the campaign, delayed by the united efforts of all parties for the Liberty loan, now, when all public meetings have been given up owing to the influenza epidemic, the President sends out a direct party appeal, calling upon his countrymen to vote for Democrats because they are Democrats, without any reference to whether such Democrats have been or are in favor of war measures and have a war record which deserves support.

"The voters of Michigan, to take a single example, are called upon to support Mr. Henry Ford, notorious for his advocacy of peace at any price, for his contemptuous allusions to the flag, for the exemption of his son from military service, on the sole ground that he will blindly support the President. The President is quite ready to admit that Republicans are loyal enough to fight and die, as they are doing by the thousand; loyal enough to take up great loans and pay enormous taxes; loyal enough to furnish important men at no salary on some of the great war boards in Washington. But they are not loyal enough, in the President's opinion, to be trusted with any share in the government of the country or legislation for it.

"If the Republican party controls the house we can point out some of the things they will do. They will replace Mr. Dent of Alabama at the head of the military affairs committees with Mr. Julius Kahn, to whom the administration was obliged to turn for assistance to take charge of and carry the first draft bill against Mr. Dent's opposition. They will put a Republic at the head of the ways and means committee, as leader of the house, instead of Mr. Kitchin of North Carolina who voted against the war. They will give the country a speaker who did not oppose and would never oppose a draft bill